a: fuch creditor againſt his, her, or their heirs, executors or adminiſtrators, in any Court of Record within this State, having cognizance of the ſame; in which action, if the ſame ſhall be brought againſt the perſon or perſons who have occupied, injured, or deſtroyed, or purchaſed, or received ſuch real or perſonal eſtate as aforeſaid, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall be held to bail; and if any ſuch action ſhall be brought in any inferior Court within this State, the ſame ſhall be finally determined in ſuch Court, and every ſuch action ſhall be conſidered as a tranſitory action. That no Defendant or Defendants ſhall be admitted to plead, in juſtification, any military order or command whatever, of the enemy, for ſuch occupancy, injury, deſtruction, purchaſe or receipt, nor to give the ſame in evidence on the general iſſue.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 13.

James Wilſon and Mark Bird, Eſquires, have laid before the General Aſſembly now ſitting, Propoſals for building a bridge over the river Delaware, at the falls of Trenton, and prayed encouragement from the honourable Houſe. A committee is appointed to report thereon.

Mr. Steinmetz, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. Penroſe, Mr. Willing, Mr. Colman, Mr. M. M'Clean, and Mr. Johnſton, are appointed a Committee of accounts for the enſuing year.

Nov. 15. The Hon. Thomas Miſflin, Richard Peters, John Montgomery, Cadwallader Morris, and Edward Hand, Eſquires, are elected to repreſent this State for the enſuing year, in the Congreſs of the United States.

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled
October 18, 1783.

Reſolved, That two pieces of the field ordinance taken from the Britiſh army at the Coupens, Auguſta, or the Eutaw, be preſented by the Commander in Chief of the armies of the united ſtates, to Major General Greene, as a public teſtimonial of the wiſdom, fortitude and military ſkill which diſtinguiſhed his command in the Southern department, and of the eminent ſervices which, amidſt complicated difficulties and dangers, and againſt an enemy greatly ſuperior in numbers, he has ſucceſsfully performed for his country; and that a memorandum be engraved on the ſaid pieces of ordnance, expreſſive of the ſubſtance of this reſolution.

Reſolved, That the Commander in Chief be informed that Major General Greene hath the permiſſion of Congreſs to viſit his family at Rhode-Iſland.

Extract from the Minutes,
GEORGE BOND, Dep Sec.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charleſtown, to his friend in this city, dated October 13, 1783.

"*Our town is now incorporated, and many wholeſome laws have already been enacted by the corporation, and many more are under conſideration. I promiſe myſelf a much greater degree of ſecurity both to perſon and property and much more happineſs in my citizenſhip, in conſequence of the incorporation. I ſee a petition in your papers againſt a ſimilar meaſure in your city. There is a certain magic in the word ariſtocracy, which has the ſame place in the ſchemes of ſome politicians which the word dangeon* [danger] *of the church had in leſs enlightened times. I wiſh your people were endowed with more liberality of ſentiment, and were leſs ſuſpicious of one another. We have no ſuch doings here. The legiſlature unanimouſly approved of the propoſition for incorporating Charleſtown.*"

We learn from Canada, and the frontiers of New York, that the crops have entirely failed in thoſe parts owing entirely to an exceeding and uncommon wet ſeaſon. In Canada the proſpect is dreadful, and unleſs they receive ſeaſonable and ample ſupplies of grain &c. from other quarters of the continent, the depopulation of that province muſt inevitably be the conſequence.

There is a garriſon ſtill at St. John's, in Canada, conſiſting of two Britiſh regiments, ſome of Sir John Johnſon's corps, and other loyaliſts. There is alſo a ſmall garriſon at the Iſle of Noix and Point au Fare, in Lake Champlain.

It is exceeding difficult for any perſon who has been conſidered as a friend to America, to tranſact or negociate any kind of buſineſs in Canada; but on the contrary thoſe who have been juſtly ſtigmatized tories and diſaffected have met with every aid and deſired ſucceſs. ſo that we find the ſubjects of Great-Britain ſtill retain their ill grounded animoſities and reſentments againſt the Americans who have had the reſolution to act honeſtly, and perſevere in a good cauſe.

Canada is overſtocked at preſent with ſolid coin, which is chiefly in the poſſeſſion of the generous and hoſpitable peaſants. the merchants and traders being in a ſtate of bankruptcy—their credit being merely nominal, the Britiſh Agents there having ſtopped payment for near a twelvemonth paſt.

The ſhip Commerce, Captain Bell, on his paſſage from London, on the 23d October, lat. 40. long 53. ſpoke with the brig Marſhall, Captain Nathaniel Fouke, 8 weeks out from Amſterdam, for New-York all well.

A few days ſince Major General Greene ſet off by land from this city to Newport.

The honourable teſtimony conferred on this gentleman by Congreſs, for his eminent ſervices in the cauſe of his country, muſt afford ſenſible pleaſure to thoſe generous minds who wiſh ever to ſee modeſt merit meet with a ſuitable return.

NEW BRUNSWICK, November 18.

The following gentlemen are choſen Delegates to repreſent this State in General Congreſs, viz. Silas Conduit, John Stevens, Samuel Dick, —— Elmer, and John Beaty.

The mail that was ſtolen from the Poſt-office at Princeton, on the 30th ult. was found laſt week in Doctor Witherſpoon's meadow, at that place: It was rifled of a few articles, but the Continental Treaſurer's notes are all ſafe.

On Friday the 17th inſtant, a committee from the officers of the militia of the county of Somerſet, waited on his Excellency General Waſhington, and preſented the following ADDRESS:

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſquire,
General and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of America.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE officers of the militia of the county of Somerſet, beg leave to embrace the earlieſt opportunity, ſince the firſt general muſter, ſince your Excellency's arrival in this ſtate, to approach your Excellency with their moſt ſincere congratulations on the glorious concluſion of the American conteſt for liberty and independence, and on the happy reſtoration of peace to our diſtreſſed country.

Whilſt the ſupreme council of the united ſtates are daily making new expreſſions of the unbounded eſteem they poſſeſs for your Excellency's perſon, and whilſt America, as one man, acknowledges the debt of gratitude due to your important ſervices, it may be thought vain in a few of the officers of the Jerſey militia, to trouble your Excellency with their particular declarations of eſteem and affection. But, Sir, when we conſider the attention at all times paid us by your Excellency, when, during the late conflict, we were called into the field, juſtice and gratitude call upon us to make public acknowledgments of the obligations we are under.

Permit us therefore to aſſure your Excellency, that we do and ever ſhall retain the livelieſt ſenſe of the paternal care exerciſed towards us by your Excellency, whenever throughout the laſt important conteſt, we were honoured by ſerving under your command. And that your Excellency's conduct in this reſpect, has endeared you to every officer and ſoldier of the county of Somerſet, ſo that time ſhall not be able to efface from their minds the feelings of love and eſteem. Nay, Sir, whilſt they revere your character, and regard you as the FATHER OF YOUR COUNTRY, they alſo gratefully remember, that whenever they were called out to the defence of American freedom, they were honoured with your Excellency's kindeſt notice, and that when matters of greater importance might reaſonably have been ſuppoſed to engroſs your whole attention, you ſtill extended your generous concern to the ſmalleſt parties of militia, who were on duty within the reach of your benevolent care.

We ſincerely wiſh, Sir, that when you have taken leave of public buſineſs, you may be bleſſed with a happy and proſperous journey to your place of reſidence, and that you may there enjoy that continual feaſt of felicity, which muſt ever be the portion of thoſe who retire from the noiſe and tumult of the world with a conſciouſneſs of having diſcharged the duties of the moſt important ſtations with honour and integrity. In particular, we hope and truſt that your Excellency's future happineſs will not be interrupted by any ungrateful conduct of this emancipated country towards thoſe deſerving men, by whoſe perſevering valour and unparalleled ſufferings, the preſent glorious revolution has, with the bleſſing of divine Providence, been happily effected; and we beg leave, for our parts, to aſſure your Excellency, that we ſhall exert ourſelves by your example, and to the utmoſt ſphere of our influence, in procuring for thoſe diſtinguiſhed patriots, ample compenſation for their meritorious ſervices.

May the indulgent father of mercies grant your Excellency a long and happy life, and when you have finiſhed the work allotted you on this ſtage of action, may you aſcend to the enjoyment of more refined pleaſures, leaving your memory indelibly engraven in the hearts of your grateful countrymen, and your example the brighteſt model for thoſe of your poſterity, who ſhall wiſh to diſtinguiſh themſelves by a diſintereſted love of freedom, and an inviolable attachment to virtue.

We are, Sir,
In behalf of our reſpective regiments,
With the moſt perfect eſteem,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient,
And very humble ſervants,
FRED. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Col. 1ſt batt. Somerſet Militia.
HENRY VAN DIKE, Col. 2d bat.
PETER D. VROOM, Lt. Col. 2d bat.
RICH. M'DONALD, Major 1ſt bat.
ABM. NIEVEN, Major 2d bat.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

To the Officers of the Militia of the County of Somerſet.

GENTLEMEN,

I Thank you for the polite attention you pay me in your addreſs, and for the affectionate anxiety you expreſs for my happineſs.

With a heart deeply impreſſed by the happy iſſue of a long and painful conteſt, I moſt cordially participate with you in the general joy, and earneſtly join my wiſhes to yours, for the future proſperity and happineſs of our country.

The repeated proofs of unabated valour and perſeverance which I have been witneſs to in the officers and militia of the county of Somerſet, demand from me the acknowledgments which, for the laſt time, I have now the honour of making you: and as your zeal in the field, and in the ſervice of your country, cannot fail to endear you to your fellow citizens. It is with much pleaſure, that, in taking my final leave of you, I can with the fulleſt ſincerity, add this laſt teſtimony in your favour.

I now bid you, Gentlemen, a long farewell, in the fulleſt confidence, that men who have ſo bravely defended their country, will likewiſe in their peaceable retirements, contribute their beſt endeavours to confirm and perpetuate that happy union of the ſtates and its citizens which, under providence has ſo lately been the means of our deliverance.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Rocky-Hill, near Princeton,
7th Nov. 1783.

NEW-YORK, November 21.

The PRINTER to his Cuſtomers.

My Friends and Countrymen,

AMIDST a Variety of new Candidates for your Favour in the News-Paper Buſineſs:—I truſt my Countrymen will not be regardleſs of the Intereſt of an old Friend, who has ſpent the prime of his Life in their Service, and to the utmoſt of his Abilities, always acted with Conſiſtency and Uniformity for the public Good:—For the Truth of this, he relies upon the Evidence of every one who was acquainted with his Publications;—they were all calculated to promote Virtue, Religion, uſeful Knowledge, or innocent Amuſement:—When the Differences between Great-Britain and America firſt aroſe, he laboured as far as the influence his Buſineſs gave him, extended to remove the Cauſe; when a Reconciliation became impracticable, which was not till after the Britiſh court had avowed the hoſtile attack at Lexington; there then remained no alternative, but reſiſtance or ſlavery.

After this, his Publications tended to animate his Countrymen to a vigorous Defence of their juſt Rights and Freedom.

In Purſuit of this Object, he freely publiſhed the Sentiments of Freemen, though in Oppoſition to the Frowns and Menaces of a powerful Body, Men of Power in high Stations, and though the weak Endeavours of an Individual may only be counted as a drop to the Ocean, yet to our united Efforts, Heaven has been pleaſed to grant the Succeſs which we are now about to celebrate, and on which we deſire to join our Countrymen in reciprocal Congratulations.

We have only to deſire the kind Indulgence of our Readers for the Defects in this Paper, which at this Time appears under every Diſadvantage—Haſtily publiſhed, in a Houſe not fitted for the Purpoſe, nor our printing Letter and Materials, yet come to Town, except a ſmall Quantity, and that in Diſorder: nor have our Correſpondents had Time to get their Intelligence into a proper Channel of Conveyance. When theſe Impediments are removed, we hope to give our Cuſtomers as much Reaſon to be ſatisfied with our Publications as ever they have had formerly, nor ſhall we be leſs Aſſiduous to pleaſe.

The PRINTER.

Thurſday afternoon arrived here the Packet Le Courier de l'Europe, Capt. Cornick. It is with pleaſure we inform the Public, that ſhe has brought over the long expected DEFINITIVE TREATY.

A correſpondent thinks it expedient to caution the Inhabitants of this City to be careful in examining the houſes that may be evacuated by their preſent occupants, leſt they may be endangered by FIRE careleſsly left.

We hear from Philadelphia, that General Thomas Miffin is choſen Preſident of Congreſs, for the enſuing year, in the room of Elias Boudinot, Eſq; whoſe term of delegation is expired: And this honorable body ſtands adjourned to the 26th inſtant, then to meet at Annapolis.

On Thurſday the 6th inſtant, his Excellency John Dickinſon Eſq; was unanimouſly elected Preſident, and the Hon. James Ewing, Eſq; Vice Preſident of the State of Pennſylvania, which was proclaimed with the uſual demonſtrations of joy.

His Excellency William Livingſton, Eſq; is again unanimouſly elected to be Governor of the State of New-Jerſey.

The Delegates of the Volunteers of Ireland, have entered into a number of important reſolutions, which bear a ſtriking reſemblance of the firſt efforts of America, to force themſelves from the yoke of ſlavery when tyranny was attempting to force upon them. It is not improbable that theſe meaſures may be attended with the like ſucceſs.

Yeſterday arrived at Harlem, at Day's Tavern, his Excellency General Waſhington, and his Excellency George Clinton, Eſq; Governor of this State: They were attended by a number of gentlemen of the Army, Members of the Senate and Aſſembly, and other officers of diſtinction. The Continental troops are ſtationed at or near M'Gowan's paſs, our pickets are advanced to the Dove Tavern.

We hear the Packet from l'Orient, met with extreme bad weather on the paſſage, and after being eight days at ſea, was obliged to put back to the port from whence ſhe came, by which means the Definitive Treaty, which had juſt arrived, was put on board her. Ere ſhe arrived on the American coaſt, ſhe was ſeveral times driven off by contrary winds. The laſt time they were driven off, not having for many days, had an obſervation, they were at a loſs how to proceed: When they came in ſight of ſeveral ſhips, among which was an Engliſh man of war who ſent his boat on board with a Lieutenant and his compliments, requeſting, that as they ſeemed by their courſe, bound to America, that they would take on board and carry back a Pilot; they had on board, and by reaſon of bad weather, had been obliged to bring off with them. The Captain of the Packet gladly complied, and a few days after got into the Hook.

Yeſterday the embarkation of Rear Admiral Digby was announced by a diſcharge of cannon.

West-Point, November 16.

GARRISON ORDERS,

THE Definitive Treaty being concluded, and the city of New-York to be evacuated on the 22d inſtant, his Excellency the Commander in Chief propoſes to celebrate the peace at that place, on Monday the firſt day of December next, by a diſplay of the fire-works and illuminations, which were intended to have been exhibited at this poſt, or ſuch of them as have not been injured by time, and can be removed.